

CENSUS



Volume 31, No. 8
August 1996

USA Counties CD-ROM – Couldn't Be Easier!

We Now Do Windows!

For many years, many of you have loved *USA Counties* on CD-ROM. You love all the data from Census and other sources and the wide range of subjects covered. You love the easy access through our "Go" software. You love the menu-driven format.

You've now got another reason to love *USA Counties*: it comes with easy-to-install *Windows* software.

New Telephone Contacts List!

It's here and it's yours for a call! Get our new *U.S. Census Bureau Telephone Contacts for Data Users*. Get a copy by calling Customer Services (301-457-4100).

The list gives the phone numbers of our subject specialists and of State Data Centers and National Census Information Centers. Call now!

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics
Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Follow the simple instructions and you're off and running. DOS users can still do things their way too.

The CD-ROM has current and historical statistics (3,400 data items) for the Nation, individual States, and all counties and county equivalents. Imagine a *Statistical Abstract* for counties – and you've got the picture.

Number crunchers will love that you can download data into various formats: ASCII, *dBase III*, *Lotus* (from DOS only), and *Paradox* (from *Windows* only).

Wanda Cevis, the statistician who heads the project, points out a new feature: "For the first time, users will be able to extract data for all counties in metro areas for use in computing metro area totals."

USA Counties: 1996 CD-ROM is available for \$150 from Customer Services (301-457-4100). For \$300 you can get it, the *1995 Statistical Abstract CD-ROM*, and the *1994 County and City Data Book CD-ROM*. Ask Customer Services for details.

For information about the data, contact Wanda Cevis or Glenn King in the Administrative and Customer Services Division (301-457-1166).

Sites Named for Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal

Assemble the cast, run through the script, test the lights, and check the props – a dress rehearsal is the last chance to make sure everything in the play works.

The same is true for the decennial census.

In 1998, three sites will serve as the final testing ground for the one event that will touch every person residing in America – Census 2000. The sites are Sacramento, California; 11 counties in the Columbia, South Carolina area; and the Menominee Reservation in Wisconsin.

Continued on page 2

Inside This Issue!

- **Census 2000 Plans**, page 3.
- **Hispanic-Owned Businesses**, page 4.
- **Exporters**, page 6.
- **Agriculture Census to USDA**, page 7.
- **Metro Areas**, page 8.
- **Tract and Block Group Data on the Web**, page 9.
- **Census Catalog**, page 12.

Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal

Continued from page 1

Census Bureau Director Martha Farnsworth Riche said, "This is a unique opportunity for the residents of these sites to participate in and have influence on Census 2000 – the census that will take us into the next millennium. The residents of these areas will help define and shape a census that is faster, less costly, and more accurate."

These sites will allow for a thorough testing of our procedures (summary on page 3).

Check out the Census Bureau's Web site (www.census.gov/) for an online version of our press release announcing the sites. Go to "News" and "Census 2000," and click on the dress rehearsal press release.

The release has hot links to all sorts of useful details: maps of the sites and other site information, profiles of counties included, a calendar of events, an explanation of procedures, and so forth.

For more information about the dress rehearsal, contact Edward Pike, Decennial Management Division (301-457-4001).

TIGER/Line™ Files: 1995

New address ranges and ZIP detail

Look for an update of our popular *TIGER/Line™ Files* soon. The files correct a problem found in 2 record types on the 1994 files affecting 369 counties in 42 States.

They also add new address range information and update the ZIP+4 detail.

The files will come on six CD-ROM's. Prices have not been set but will be no higher than before (\$250 per disc; \$1,500 for the set).

Call Customer Services (301-457-4100) for further information or consult our Web site (www.census.gov/). Choose "Subjects A-Z" and "TIGER."

Questions or Orders

- Press inquiries, contact –
Public Information Office
U.S. Census Bureau
Washington, DC 20233-0900
301-457-3030
Fax: 301-457-3670
- To order computer tapes, CD-ROM's, and microfiche, contact –

Customer Services
U.S. Census Bureau
P.O. Box 277943
Atlanta, GA 30384-7943
301-457-4100
Fax: 301-457-3842
TDD: 301-457-4611

- To order reproductions of unpublished and out-of-print maps or specified publications, contact –

Data Preparation Division
U.S. Census Bureau
Jeffersonville, IN 47132
812-288-3192 (Maps)
812-288-3917 (Publications)

- To order reports, contact –
Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402-9371
202-512-1800
Fax: 202-512-2233
(subscriptions)
202-512-2250
(all other publications)

Census and You

*Volume 31, No. 8
August 1996*

Editorial Information

Editor: Neil Tillman

Contributors: Robert Bernstein, Patricia Dunton, Barbara Hatchl, John McCall, and Mary Thomas.

Please send your comments to Neil Tillman, Public Information Office, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-0900 (301-457-2822).

Subscription Information

For sale by the Government Printing Office. \$21 per year; \$26.25 for foreign mailing. Make check or money order for the subscription payable to the "Superintendent of Documents" and send to the Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9371. Use the code "DUN" in your order. To subscribe using a MasterCard, VISA, or GPO deposit account, call the Government Printing Office at 202-512-1800. To correct subscription problems, contact GPO at 202-512-2303.

Note: All brand names are the trademarks and registered trademarks of their manufacturers.

Census Regional Offices

Atlanta	404-730-3832
TDD	404-730-3964
Boston	617-424-0510
TDD	617-424-0565
Charlotte	704-344-6144
TDD	704-344-6548
Chicago	708-562-1740
TDD	708-562-1791
Dallas	214-767-7105
TDD	214-767-7181
Denver	303-969-7750
TDD	303-969-6769
Detroit	313-259-1875
TDD	313-259-5169
Kansas City	913-551-6711
TDD	913-551-5839
Los Angeles	818-904-6339
TDD	818-904-6249
New York	212-264-4730
TDD	212-264-3863
Philadelphia	215-597-8313
TDD	215-597-8864
Seattle	206-728-5314
TDD	206-728-5321

Spreading the Word About Census 2000

“Fairness will be an essential feature of the new census,” observed New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani in remarks made at a town meeting on plans for the next census. “New York City and all of our Nation’s cities have for too long suffered from undercounts that have denied us political representation and Federal resources.”

Mayor Giuliani was speaking at one of our Census 2000 “roll-outs” explaining what’s ahead for the next census. In several major cities, we are conducting the roll-outs to unveil our plan for conducting a faster, less costly, and more accurate decennial census.

So far we have held meetings in seven cities: Chicago, Los Angeles, Atlanta, Philadelphia, Boston, Detroit, and New York.

Census Director Martha Farnsworth Riche, Commerce Department Under Secretary Everett M. Ehrlich, and Census Bureau staff conduct the meetings.

Local officials also speak at the sessions. In Philadelphia, Mayor Edward Rendell spoke; in Boston, Mayor Thomas Menino spoke. In New York, Mayor Rudolph Giuliani did the honors; Mayor William J. Pascrell of Patterson, New Jersey, also spoke.

In September, we will hold meetings in San Francisco, Seattle, Denver, and Kansas City.

For more information about these meetings, contact Peter Sefton, Director’s Office (301-457-2147).

Census 2000 Plans – In Brief

Objectives

- To make every effort – from simpler, user-friendly form design to the design of field operations – to count every household.
- To implement an open process that diverse groups and interests can understand and support.
- To eliminate the “differential in the count” of racial and ethnic groups.
- To produce a “one number census” that is right the first time and that unites us as Americans rather than dividing us as litigants.

Strategies

Strategy One: Build Partnership at Every Stage of the Process

- Partnership with State, local, and tribal governments and community groups.
- Partnership with the U.S. Postal Service.
- Partnership through privatization.

Strategy Two: Keep It Simple

- User-friendly forms.
- Multiple contacts between Census and respondents.
- More ways to respond.

Strategy Three: Use Technology Intelligently

- Digital “capture” of forms.
- “Matching” software (that is, using automation to catch duplications).
- “Point and click” data tabulation (to allow users to extract data quickly).

Strategy Four: Use Statistical Methods

- Use of a sample of nonrespondents as a basis for completing the count, after reaching a target of 90-percent response.
- Use of a sample of the population as a basis for checking all our results.

In the chart above, we’ve outlined our plan for 2000. You can get the full text of the plan from the Marketing Team (301-457-2000).

Visit our Web site (www.census.gov) for a summary of the plan. Select “News” and “Census 2000.” Spend a little time: the Census 2000 page has plenty to check out.

New Address for Product Orders From Census

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
P.O. Box 277943
Atlanta, GA 30384-7943

Hispanic-Owned Firms Concentrated in California, Texas, and Florida

Three States – California, Texas, and Florida – accounted for 68 percent of the firms owned by Hispanics; 61 percent of the Hispanic population resides in these States.

New Mexico had the highest percentage of firms owned by Hispanics at 20.1 percent; 12.6 percent of the receipts in the State were from Hispanic-owned businesses. Next were Texas with 12.4 percent of all firms in the State and 5.1 percent of all receipts, Florida with 11.8 percent of all

firms and 9.3 percent of all receipts, and California with 11.1 percent of all firms and 4.8 percent of all receipts.

The results are based on the 1992 Survey of Minority-Owned Businesses, part of the 1992 Economic Census. We've issued the results in a printed report, on CD-ROM, and via our Web site.

The results focus on the number of firms, receipts, number of paid employees, and annual payroll. They are presented by geographic area (the

Mexican-American Firms Took in Highest Receipts

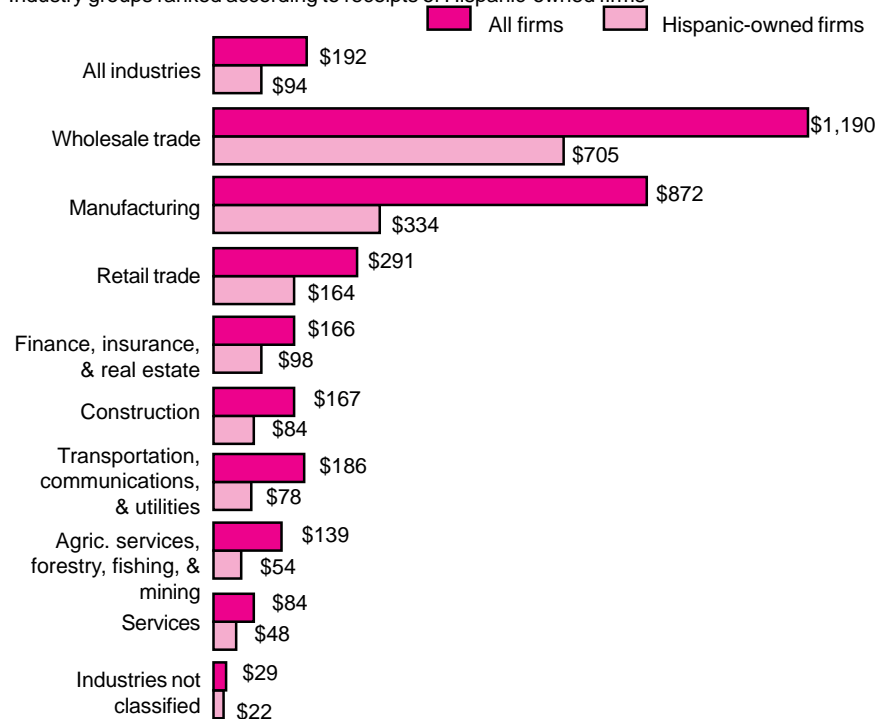
	(\$Bils.)
Mexican	30.0
Cuban	15.8
Central or South American	13.0
European Spanish	6.8
Other Hispanic	6.8
Puerto Rican	4.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce, 1992 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises, Hispanic, Series MB92-2.

Receipts per Firm Vary Widely by Industry Group

Average receipts per firm (\$Thous.)

Industry groups ranked according to receipts of Hispanic-owned firms



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce, 1992 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises, Hispanic, Series MB92-2.

Nation, States, and selected metropolitan areas, counties, and cities), industry, size of firm, and legal form of organization with comparable 1992 data for all U.S. firms.

The data were collected from a large sample of all nonfarm businesses filing tax forms as sole proprietorships, partnerships, or subchapter S corporations (corporations other than subchapter S were excluded), and with receipts of \$500 or more in 1992. One special feature is the breakdown for Hispanic subgroups (see table, above).

In all, there were 862,605 Hispanic-owned firms in 1992, and their receipts totaled \$76.8 billion. Firms owned by Mexican-Americans numbered the most and, as the table above shows, took in the most receipts.

You can obtain the printed report, *1992 Survey of Minority-Owned Business Enterprises, Hispanic*, Series MB92-2, from Customer Services

ECONOMIC UPDATE

Hispanic-Owned Businesses

Continued from page 4

(301-457-4100) for \$12.50. You also can access the report via our Web site (www.census.gov/); click on "Market Place" and "Subscription Service." Once you're into the service, select "Publication Titles Listing" and "Enterprise Statistics."

Additional tables also are on the Web. Access "Subjects A-Z," "Minority-Owned Businesses," and "View."

These data also appear on the 1992 *Economic Census CD-ROM II*, available for \$150 from Customer Services.

For more information about the statistics in this report and those mentioned below, contact Eddie Salyers or Valerie Strang, Agriculture and Financial Statistics Division (301-763-5726).

Other Minority-Owned Business Reports

The Census Bureau has just released the report on businesses owned by Asians and Pacific Islanders and American Indians and Alaska Natives (highlights in next month's issue). The report is available for \$12.50 from Customer Services (301-457-4100), as is a similar report on the Black-owned businesses, for \$10. We also have a similar report on women-owned businesses, for \$15.

All reports are on our Web site in .pdf format (www.census.gov/) through our "Subscription Service" (under the "Market Place" button). Go to "Subjects A-Z" and select "Minority-Owned Businesses" for information in .html format.

Hispanic-Owned Firms in 1992

(Data includes individual proprietorships, partnerships, and subchapter S corporations.)

	Hispanic firms (No.)	All U.S. firms (No.)	Hispanic as a percent of all	Hispanic sales and receipts (\$ Mils.)	All U.S. sales and receipts (\$ Mils.)	Hispanic as a percent of all
United States	862,605	17,253,143	5.0	76,842	3,324,200	2.3
Not allocated by State	90,867	(X)	(X)	4,018	(X)	(X)
States – total	771,708	(X)	(X)	72,824	(X)	(X)
Alabama	1,029	227,119	0.5	151	41,620	0.4
Alaska	766	58,898	1.3	58	7,114	0.8
Arizona	17,835	248,337	7.2	1,298	35,223	3.7
Arkansas	701	159,820	0.4	60	23,529	0.3
California	249,717	2,259,327	11.1	19,553	408,481	4.8
Colorado	13,817	323,147	4.3	1,212	46,763	2.6
Connecticut	4,502	237,705	1.9	438	70,157	0.6
Delaware	497	42,228	1.2	109	9,098	1.2
District of Columbia	1,452	35,344	4.1	312	11,061	2.8
Florida	118,208	1,000,542	11.8	16,127	172,499	9.3
Georgia	5,501	425,118	1.3	772	82,009	0.9
Hawaii	3,192	79,050	4.0	188	10,724	1.8
Idaho	1,865	88,712	2.1	126	12,676	0.9
Illinois	18,368	726,974	2.5	1,951	180,500	1.1
Indiana	2,454	364,253	0.7	310	77,462	0.4
Iowa	859	206,840	0.4	129	29,896	0.4
Kansas	2,396	191,262	1.3	186	27,524	0.7
Kentucky	752	236,525	0.3	104	37,112	0.3
Louisiana	4,983	236,589	2.1	701	34,217	2.0
Maine	427	109,360	0.4	40	14,424	0.3
Maryland	7,289	328,403	2.2	570	57,909	1.0
Massachusetts	6,914	442,848	1.6	508	98,358	0.5
Michigan	5,036	551,091	0.9	714	107,645	0.7
Minnesota	1,583	358,921	0.4	171	68,327	0.3
Mississippi	660	135,497	0.5	94	19,305	0.5
Missouri	2,216	348,978	0.6	265	65,303	0.4
Montana	568	76,331	0.7	27	8,820	0.3
Nebraska	1,147	124,212	0.9	77	20,439	0.4
Nevada	3,900	87,786	4.4	484	19,593	2.5
New Hampshire	487	97,772	0.5	80	16,387	0.5
New Jersey	22,198	517,204	4.3	2,828	141,761	2.0
New Mexico	21,586	107,377	20.1	1,480	11,751	12.6
New York	50,601	1,159,700	4.4	4,732	327,619	1.4
North Carolina	2,802	439,301	0.6	419	76,188	0.6
North Dakota	116	48,368	0.2	10	6,441	0.2
Ohio	4,289	666,183	0.6	828	120,307	0.7
Oklahoma	2,854	246,936	1.2	247	33,457	0.7
Oregon	3,538	238,967	1.5	331	38,745	0.9
Pennsylvania	5,186	728,063	0.7	560	166,894	0.3
Rhode Island	1,297	67,641	1.9	126	15,634	0.8
South Carolina	1,057	197,330	0.5	147	29,217	0.5
South Dakota	239	57,084	0.4	35	10,129	0.3
Tennessee	1,602	325,371	0.5	148	59,161	0.2
Texas	155,909	1,256,121	12.4	11,796	229,833	5.1
Utah	2,375	129,202	1.8	180	19,313	0.9
Vermont	351	58,924	0.6	33	8,592	0.4
Virginia	7,654	391,451	2.0	958	66,555	1.4
Washington	6,093	372,975	1.6	750	67,795	1.1
West Virginia	313	94,912	0.3	48	11,792	0.4
Wisconsin	1,762	300,348	0.6	300	61,368	0.5
Wyoming	766	40,696	1.9	53	7,474	0.7

X – Not applicable. Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce, 1992 Survey of Minority-Owned Business, Hispanic, Series MB92-2.

Made in the USA – And Sold Abroad

In 1992, 82,553 manufacturers (22 percent of all manufacturing establishments) and 50,183 wholesalers (10 percent of all wholesale establishments) engaged in export activities. These establishments generated \$413.6 billion in export shipments and sales, with 1.3 million full-time jobs related to export.

In 36 States, a fifth or more of the manufacturing establishments exported. In 10 of these States, a quarter or more exported.

Among wholesalers, California led the Nation in the number of exporters (8,860). Arkansas and Alaska had more than twice the national average in wholesale establishments that export (see map, bottom right).

Look for this information in *Selected Characteristics of Manufacturing and Wholesale Establishments That Export: 1992*.

The report profiles specific industries in each State showing number of establishments, size class, employment, sales or value of shipments, and the percent of revenue generated through export.

You can obtain the report from the U.S. Government Printing Office for \$22 (stock number 003-024-08805-3).

For more information about the manufacturing data, contact Philippe Morris, Manufacturing and Construction Division (301-457-4819).

For information about the wholesale trade data, contact John Trimble, Services Division (301-457-2694).

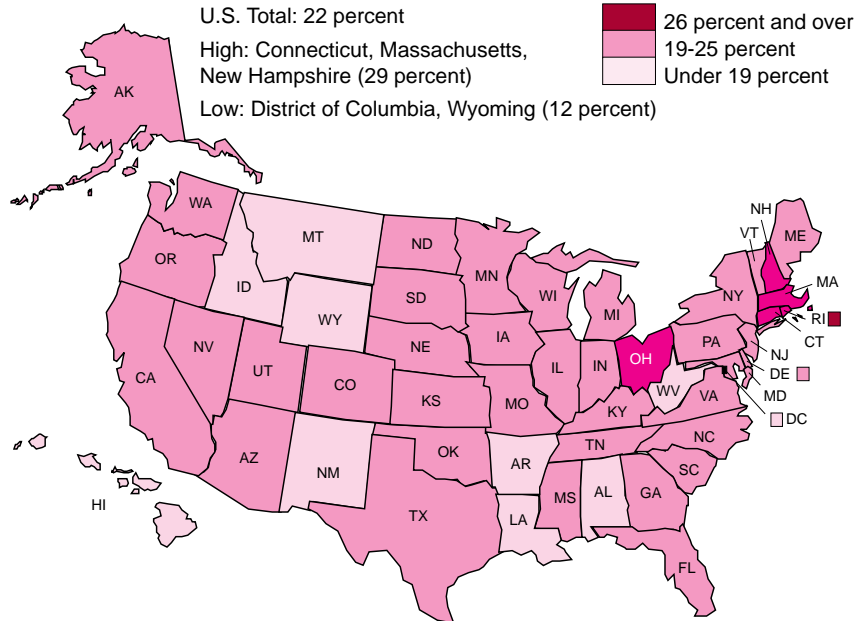
Manufacturers That Export

Percent of total manufacturing establishments exporting goods: 1992

U.S. Total: 22 percent

High: Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire (29 percent)

Low: District of Columbia, Wyoming (12 percent)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce, *Selected Characteristics of Manufacturing and Wholesale Establishments That Export: 1992, Analytical Report Series, Series AR92-2*.

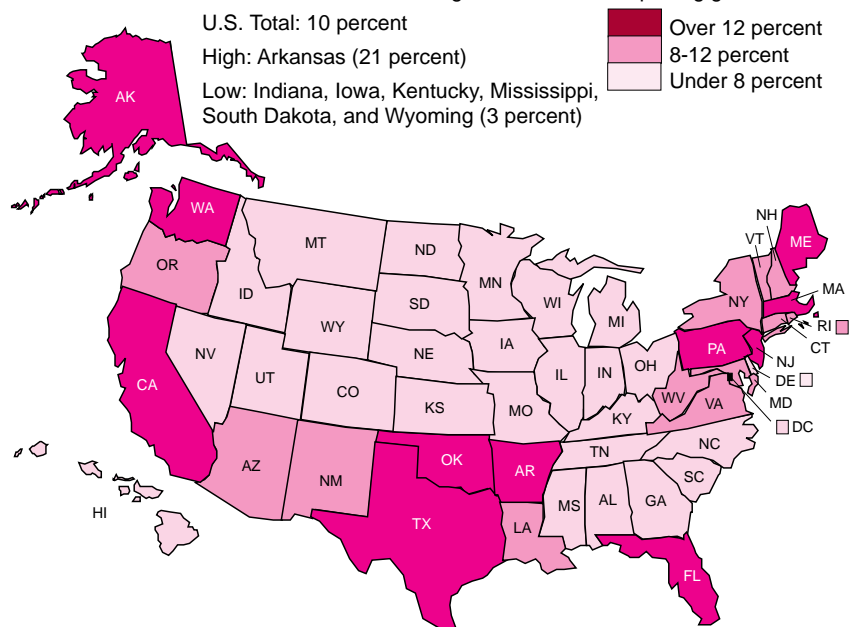
Wholesalers That Export

Percent of total wholesaling establishments exporting goods: 1992

U.S. Total: 10 percent

High: Arkansas (21 percent)

Low: Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Mississippi, South Dakota, and Wyoming (3 percent)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce, *Selected Characteristics of Manufacturing and Wholesale Establishments That Export: 1992, Analytical Report Series, Series AR92-2*.

USDA Will Now Conduct the Agriculture Census

For more than 150 years, the Census Bureau, and its predecessor, the Census Office, has conducted an agriculture census. That tradition is about to come to an end.

Later this year, the responsibility for conducting the Census of Agriculture will be transferred to the U.S. Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA/NASS). Follow-up programs, such as the farm and ranch irrigation survey and the horticultural specialties census, are included in this move.

Why the shift? Due to Census Bureau budget reductions, we faced the likelihood of having to either drastically curtail or completely eliminate the next agriculture census, scheduled to begin late next year. The move to NASS ensures not only that the 1997 census will be preserved, but that it will be comparable in scope to the 1992 census.

Despite the transfer, the next census will still take place on time. But because it's coming up so soon, the Census Bureau will help NASS conduct it.

Like the Census Bureau, NASS will be prohibited from disclosing any respondent's answers.

NASS is well-equipped to take on the census. It conducts hundreds of surveys – annual, monthly, and weekly – which collect information on every facet of the U.S. agricultural scene, from the progress and production of crops to prices received by farmers for crops and livestock.

Besides preserving the census, putting the job of collecting agriculture statistics into the hands of just one Federal agency, NASS, has some other advantages, most notably the elimination of duplication.

Until now, for instance, both NASS and the Bureau have maintained independent universe lists of farms and ranches. Now, with the Bureau's assistance, NASS can develop one master list that would be used for both

the agriculture census and to sample from for current agricultural surveys.

For more details on the transfer of the Census of Agriculture to the Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service, contact Joseph Reilly of the Census Bureau's Agriculture and Financial Statistics Division (301-763-8557).

For further information on NASS programs, call the NASS Information Hotline, at 1-800-727-9540.

Larger Farms Are Thriving

According to the 1992 Census of Agriculture, where there was one large farm in 1969, there were six in 1992.

The total number of farms dropped from 2.7 million in 1969 to 1.9 million in 1992; the number of large farms jumped from 51,995 to 333,865 – according to a new Agricultural Brief, *Large Farms Are Thriving in the United States*, Series AB96-1.

For more information about the statistics, contact Jeffrey Kissel, Agriculture and Financial Statistics Division (301-763-8514).

For a copy of the brief, call our Agriculture and Financial Statistics Division (1-800-523-3215) or view it on our Web site: www.census.gov/. Access "Market Place" and "Subscription Service."

Agriculture Data on the Web

The U. S. Summary report from the 1992 Census of Agriculture is on our Web site (www.census.gov/) through our "Subscription Service" (look under the "Market Place" button). You'll also find a report ranking States and counties on various agriculture subjects.

If you're a user of such statistics, visit the various Web sites of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The USDA's *Agriculture Statistics* is the U.S. Government's annual factbook on the food-producing industry. Access it – and more – via the Web site of the National Agriculture Statistics Service (NASS). Check out the site (www.usda.gov/nass). It has statistics based on the agriculture census and various USDA surveys.

1995 Population Estimates for Metro Areas

The Las Vegas, Nevada-Arizona metropolitan statistical area (MSA) increased its population by more than a third (33.6 percent) between 1990 and 1995, according to estimates from Census available online or in print.

During the same 5 years, the Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, California consolidated MSA added 830,636 (5.7 percent), more people than lived in 6 States.

You can get population figures for April 1, 1990, and July 1, 1995, in a printout, "PPL-42, Population Estimates for Metropolitan Areas Outside New England and New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA's)" from our Population Division (301-457-2422) for \$10.

You can get metro area/NECMA and component county data for every

year between 1990 and 1995 from our Web site (www.census.gov/). Select "Subjects A-Z," "Metropolitan Areas," and "Metropolitan Area Population Estimates." You can find the metro area/NECMA definitions (i.e., components) here too (select "Definitions" on the metro area page).

(Our Web site also has population estimates for other geographic areas: States, counties, urbanized areas, and cities.)

You can get the metro area/NECMA information shown on our Web site on a diskette (PE-35) from the Population Division (301-457-2422) for \$20.

For more information about the statistics, contact James Fitzsimmons or Rodger Johnson, Population Division (301-457-2419).

1995 Population Estimate for Puerto Rico: 3.8 Million

The July 1, 1995, population of Puerto Rico was 3,755,127, an increase of 6.6 percent since April 1, 1990, according to estimates released by the Census Bureau.

The estimates show that San Juan was the largest municipio in 1995 with a population of 438,078, and Culebra was the smallest with 1,598 people.

You can get a table with 1990 and 1995 population totals for all municipios, showing the percent change in their populations between 1990 and 1995, as well as the number

of births and deaths from 1990 to 1995. Contact the Population Division (301-457-2422) for a copy of the table.

The table and a more extensive data set that features annual time-series data also are available on the Census Bureau's Web site (www.census.gov/). Click on "Subjects A-Z," "Population Estimates," and "Population Estimates for Puerto Rico."

For more information about the data, contact Barbara van der Vate, Population Division (301-457-2380).

Two New MSA's

The Office of Management and Budget announced two new metro areas as of June 30, 1996:

- Jonesboro, Arkansas (consisting of Craighead County)
- Pocatello, Idaho (consisting of Bannock County)

Look for information at our Web site on changes in metro areas by clicking on "Subjects A-Z," "Metropolitan Areas," and "Definitions."

Sprechen Sie Deutsch?

According to the 1990 census, 83,525 of us reported speaking Pennsylvania Dutch at home. Of these people, about 57 percent said they could speak English (47,402) "very well." Another 31,310 said they spoke it "well"; 4,112 said "not well"; and 701 said "not at all."

This is not new information, but it's now more accessible in cyberspace. We have released several key tables on our Web site that give users useful statistics on the languages we speak and our proficiency in speaking English. Tables show State data on English proficiency according to age group and State estimates of speakers of 25 languages. For the 50 languages with the most speakers, a table has rankings by English proficiency level.

To access the information, come to our Web site (www.census.gov/), select "Subjects A-Z" and "Language Use." More detailed language statistics for smaller places can be obtained on our Web site through the "1990 Census Lookup" (see page 9). For more information, contact Rosalind Bruno, Population Division (301-457-2464).

They're In There!

1990 Census Lookup Has Data for Census Tracts and Block Groups

In our June issue, we raved about the wonderful *1990 Census Lookup*, an interactive site on our Web page. The *Lookup* lets you select tables from our two most popular 1990 census files – *Summary Tape File 1* (the data collected from everyone) and *Summary Tape File 3* (the data collected from a sample of the population).

We love the *Lookup* so much we took another look and found it was even more wonderful than we knew.

Contrary to what we said in June, the *Lookup* does contain data for areas smaller than counties, cities, and ZIP Codes – namely census tracts, block numbering areas (BNA's), and block groups. (BNA's are tract-like areas found in places where census tracts have not been defined. These areas are mostly rural.)

Yes, that means even sample information for these areas – on income, employment, commuting, disability, condo status, year housing structure built, vehicles available, and more.

If you can get to our home page (www.census.gov/), you can select most of the tables in these two files for the smallest geographic areas covered in the census. (Note: The block statistics contained in STF 1 are not found here, just those for block groups, census tracts, and BNA's.)

Select "Access Tools" and then "1990 Census Lookup" and choose the file (STF 1 or 3) you want. The site will guide you from there.

Finding the tract and block group data is a bit tricky. After you select the

file (e.g., STF 3A), you must select the county option (that is, "Go to level State — County"). After that, select "Go to level State — County — Census Tract" and a particular county, and you'll be able to access both the tract and block group options.

Americans Spent \$59 Billion on Hunting, Fishing, and Wildlife-Watching in 1991

State statistics on page 10.

Hunters and anglers pumped \$41 billion into the U.S. economy, according to a report done by Census for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Another \$18 billion came from wildlife observation, feeding, and photography.

Entitled *National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation*, the report profiles America's outdoor leisure activities.

It focuses on various aspects of all these activities – showing, for example, kind of fishing (freshwater or saltwater); the age hunters first hunted; the kinds of wildlife observed, photographed, or fed; number of trips taken; duration of trips; and expenditures for food, lodging, transportation, and equipment.

In 1991, the Nation had 14.1 million hunters, 35.6 million anglers, and 76.1 million wildlife watchers. (The figures here refer to the population age 16 years and older. The report focuses mainly on this population, but does have some estimates of younger participants.)

We're sorry we misled you a bit in June, but delighted to have another opportunity to tout one of the most useful sections on our site. It's a painless way to get just what you need from the vast data gathered in the 1990 census.

Hunters spent an average of \$877 on hunting in 1991. Of that, \$245 was for trip-related expenses; \$233 was for hunting equipment. Anglers spent an average of \$674. Trip-related spending averaged \$333; fishing gear, \$105.

Wildlife watchers, photographers, and feeders spent an average of \$311; trip-related spending averaged \$265; and equipment expenditures (such as binoculars, bird food, etc.) averaged \$113. (Note: Trip-related costs are shown only for participants who took trips for the activity.)

The national report is available on our Web site (www.census.gov/). Select "Market Place" and go to the "Subscription Service." Come in the "Member's Entrance" and choose "Publications Titles Listing."

You can obtain printed national and State reports and a CD-ROM with microdata (household records with identifying information removed) from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Publication Unit (703-358-1711).

For more info, contact David Waddington or Richard Aiken, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (703-358-2156).

Enjoying the Great Outdoors

Expenditures for wildlife-associated recreation, by participant's State of residence: 1991
(Population 16 years old and older. \$Thous.)

Participant's State of residence	Total wildlife-associated expenditures				Fishing and hunting expenditures			
	Total	Trip- related	Equipment	Other	Total	Trip- related	Equipment	Other
U.S. total	\$59,027,316	\$22,770,428	\$28,495,426	\$7,761,462	\$40,923,429	\$15,288,354	\$18,935,652	\$6,699,422
Alabama	935,024	356,730	439,744	138,550	755,115	283,122	337,777	134,216
Alaska	517,644	150,419	269,222	98,003	373,464	101,395	179,752	92,317
Arizona	867,155	288,337	543,782	35,036	546,800	186,426	335,749	24,625
Arkansas	905,680	290,016	509,349	106,315	717,037	245,148	373,436	98,453
California	5,310,908	2,398,580	2,379,500	532,829	2,705,716	1,240,744	1,142,649	322,323
Colorado	896,002	340,980	495,545	59,476	518,444	208,912	262,827	46,706
Connecticut	602,004	209,503	356,761	35,740	316,679	114,896	184,897	16,886
Delaware	168,564	54,041	72,174	42,349	130,212	38,327	51,860	40,025
Florida	3,347,915	1,596,800	1,545,270	205,845	2,163,077	1,040,434	974,650	147,993
Georgia	1,095,341	550,444	482,329	62,568	899,058	443,830	402,395	52,833
Hawaii	158,343	97,673	56,126	4,544	105,452	64,632	38,725	2,095
Idaho	388,286	134,140	236,106	18,039	320,269	94,577	210,936	14,756
Illinois	2,344,145	1,090,918	872,236	380,991	1,534,045	655,464	581,178	297,403
Indiana	938,194	446,605	404,605	86,985	678,775	326,736	276,997	75,042
Iowa	660,349	208,549	297,238	154,562	536,382	147,370	240,672	148,341
Kansas	542,257	195,914	321,277	25,065	453,495	150,146	285,189	18,161
Kentucky	1,018,076	316,184	639,627	62,264	836,698	256,248	527,152	53,298
Louisiana	1,533,485	495,899	764,156	273,430	1,311,697	435,221	611,246	265,230
Maine	343,777	122,807	183,168	37,802	233,403	83,147	117,577	32,679
Maryland	761,470	310,121	359,568	91,781	491,735	191,886	234,125	65,723
Massachusetts	1,108,190	482,445	520,324	105,420	619,920	265,837	292,155	61,929
Michigan	3,548,799	1,006,208	2,010,548	532,044	2,655,349	706,033	1,444,281	505,035
Minnesota	1,707,064	648,907	793,460	264,698	1,343,555	467,024	631,697	244,834
Mississippi	985,813	300,382	559,679	125,752	753,215	241,820	393,903	117,491
Missouri	1,306,215	479,558	645,774	180,884	866,283	352,809	342,977	170,498
Montana	291,455	104,888	167,617	18,951	189,250	70,714	103,630	14,906
Nebraska	304,796	138,945	129,874	35,977	227,264	100,313	96,877	30,074
Nevada	372,351	149,125	208,582	14,644	183,911	76,024	97,436	10,450
New Hampshire	259,580	89,902	147,605	22,073	141,669	58,690	67,289	15,691
New Jersey	1,330,077	639,748	572,972	117,357	869,954	429,313	354,885	85,756
New Mexico	421,498	135,283	266,741	19,473	212,127	74,089	126,712	11,325
New York	2,630,439	1,032,132	1,278,472	319,836	1,496,899	651,204	605,500	240,195
North Carolina	1,239,390	505,008	628,965	105,416	977,131	389,357	500,340	87,433
North Dakota	155,220	69,511	69,883	15,826	137,469	59,800	62,987	14,682
Ohio	1,954,957	863,015	892,155	199,787	1,406,815	587,312	666,066	153,437
Oklahoma	936,591	352,599	497,053	86,938	707,381	271,085	357,807	78,489
Oregon	1,069,164	348,744	675,248	45,172	707,053	229,731	447,339	29,983
Pennsylvania	2,452,166	1,103,673	1,154,673	193,820	1,329,126	647,526	535,301	146,299
Rhode Island	162,016	67,279	82,993	11,745	94,646	36,994	48,810	8,841
South Carolina	636,824	220,847	259,883	156,094	555,043	197,494	206,662	150,887
South Dakota	231,243	83,376	121,724	26,144	192,602	64,308	103,965	24,329
Tennessee	1,221,397	460,797	681,553	79,046	926,157	333,491	526,398	66,268
Texas	3,598,031	1,599,415	1,246,515	752,101	2,720,282	1,176,196	830,822	713,264
Utah	517,033	178,276	314,188	24,569	346,878	119,428	206,024	21,426
Vermont	181,605	75,567	82,661	23,378	123,670	55,303	48,992	19,374
Virginia	1,122,366	490,554	503,606	128,205	742,970	348,906	296,046	98,018
Washington	1,904,118	681,764	1,141,367	80,987	1,392,900	382,823	963,323	46,754
West Virginia	358,677	129,335	175,304	54,038	292,715	96,651	144,910	51,154
Wisconsin	1,820,946	560,361	1,014,052	246,533	1,338,191	419,778	702,315	216,098
Wyoming	196,763	74,765	104,215	17,783	145,641	50,593	78,729	16,318

Note: Balance reflects spending for wildlife-watching activities.

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior, 1991 *National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation*.

U.S. STATISTICS AT A GLANCE

Economic Indicators

Economic indicators

		Latest data	Unit	Latest month	Previous month	Last year	Percent change from previous month year	
Business				Sources: Census Bureau, Federal Reserve Board				
Retail:	Sales	June	\$Bil.	205.2	205.7	196.8	-0.2	4.3
	Inventory	May	\$Bil.	303.5	303.4	300.3	—	1.1
	Inv./sales ratio	May	Ratio	1.48	1.49	1.54	(X)	(X)
Consumer installment credit		June	\$Bil.	1,153.7	1,145.4	1,037.0	0.7	11.3
Merchant wholesalers:	Sales	May	\$Bil.	197.6	197.5	186.9	—	5.7
	Inventory	May	\$Bil.	259.0	259.6	246.8	-0.2	4.9
	Stock/sales ratio	May	Ratio	1.31	1.31	1.32	(X)	(X)
Construction and Housing				Sources: Census Bureau, Federal Housing Finance Board				
Residential:	Building permits – AR	June	1,000	1,416	1,452	1,290	-2.5	9.8
	Housing starts – AR	June	1,000	1,480	1,461	1,301	1.3	13.8
	New home sales – AR	June	1,000	734	775	724	-5.3	1.4
	New home mortgage rate – NSA	June	Pct.	8.05	7.80	7.73	3.2	4.1
New construction:	Total expenditures – AR	June						
	Current dollars		\$Bil.	565.9	559.2	545.1	1.2	3.8
	Constant (1992) dollars		\$Bil.	493.7	490.1	485.9	0.7	1.6
Manufacturing				Sources: Census Bureau, Federal Reserve Board				
Durable goods:	Shipments	June	\$Bil.	166.4	167.5	160.8	-0.6	3.5
	New orders	June	\$Bil.	169.2	170.3	159.0	-0.6	6.4
	Unfilled orders	June	\$Bil.	475.1	472.3	434.0	0.6	9.5
Total goods:	Shipments	June	\$Bil.	308.2	311.2	298.7	-1.0	3.2
	Inventories	June	\$Bil.	434.1	434.2	410.0	—	5.9
	Inv./ship ratio	June	Ratio	1.41	1.40	1.37	(X)	(X)
Index of industrial production		June	1987=100	125.7	125.1	121.4	0.5	3.5
U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services				Source: Census Bureau				
Exports of goods and services		May	\$Bil.	69.8	69.0	65.5	1.1	6.6
Imports of goods and services		May	\$Bil.	80.6	78.6	75.9	2.6	6.2
Trade balance		May	\$Bil.	-10.9	-9.6	-10.5	13.2	3.8
Money Supply, Prices, Interest Rates				Sources: Federal Reserve Board, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Treasury				
Money supply (M1)		June	\$Bil.	1,117	1,118	1,145	-0.1	-2.4
Consumer Price Index – NSA		June	1982-84=100	156.7	156.6	152.5	0.1	2.8
Producer Price Index ¹		June	1982=100	131.0	130.8	127.7	0.2	2.6
Prime rate charged by banks ²		July	Pct.	8.25	8.25	8.75	—	-5.7
3-month U.S. T-bill – NSA		July	Pct.	5.17	5.11	5.47	1.2	-5.5
Other Principal Indicators				Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of Economic Analysis				
Civilian labor force		July	Mil.	134.2	133.7	132.5	0.4	1.3
Unemployment rate		July	Rate	5.4	5.3	5.7	1.9	-5.3
Index of leading indicators		June	1987=100	102.9	102.4	101.3	0.5	1.6
Personal income – AR		June	\$Bil.	6,461	6,402	6,097	0.9	6.0
				Qtr. 2	Qtr.1	Percent		
				1996	1996	change ³		
Chained (1992) dollars:								
Gross domestic product (GDP)			\$Bil.	6,885	6,814	4.2		
Personal consumption expenditures			\$Bil.	4,692	4,649	3.7		
Gross private domestic investment			\$Bil.	1,035	1,012	9.5		

– Represents zero. AR – Annual rate. NSA – Not seasonally adjusted. X – Not applicable. ¹Finished goods. ²As of end of month. ³Annualized rate.

Note: Figures are seasonally adjusted except as noted. Unless otherwise noted, all amounts are in current dollars as of the reference year.

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Washington, DC 20233

Official Business

Penalty for Private Use, \$300

BULK RATE
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
PERMIT No. G-58

Catalog and Guide Celebrates 50th!

The Data Shopping Mall

Step up to the Census Bureau's only complete shopping mall. All under one cover, you'll find descriptions of our data files and publications. The annual *Census Catalog and Guide*, a Census Bureau tradition for 50 years, helps you choose the data products that meet your needs.

Products range from a paper map to a file on the Internet, from a CD to a statistical report. The bulk of the *Catalog* is still the descriptions of Census Bureau data products – your guide to all the data we release.

But the *Catalog* isn't just about data products. "We have 60 pages just for services," says John McCall, an editor for the 300-page volume.

"Phone numbers, locations, or both – thousands of them. You can talk to a specialist on any subject or geographic area."

"You'll find information centers, libraries, bookstores, processors of data files. And descriptions, plus ordering information, for the principal statistical products of eight other Federal agencies."

Census Catalog and Guide: 1996 is available for \$21 from the U.S. Government Printing Office (S/N 003-024-08804-5). Look for it on our Web site (www.census.gov/) under "Market Place," "Subscription Service," "Publication Titles Listing," and "General and Reference."

For more information, contact John McCall (301-457-1204) or Gary Young (301-457-1221) in the Administrative and Customer Services Division.

Subjects in the Catalog and Guide

Agriculture	Housing
Business	Insurance
Communications	International
Construction	Manufacturing
Demographics	Mineral industries
Finance	Population
Foreign trade	Real estate
Geography	Transportation
Governments	Utilities